### **URS Greiner Woodward Clyde**

A Division of URS Corporation February 18, 2000 8E06011 30775 Bainbridge Road, Suite 200 Solon, 0H 44139 Tel: 440.349.2708 Fax: 440.349.1514

KIO

Offices Worldwide

Ms. Terese VanDonsel
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Superfund, Region 5
SR-6J
77 West Jackson
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

Submitted Via Federal Express

Subject:

Transmittal of 90% Remedial Design

**Document Dividers** 

Detrex Source Area - Ashtabula, Ohio

Dear Ms. VanDonsel:

On February 17, 2000, URS Greiner Woodward Clyde (URSGWC) transmitted six (6) copies of the 90% Remedial Design for the Detrex Source Area. In cleaning up the copying and binding area, we found the enclosed dividers and attachments, which probably belong in one of the copies in your possession. Please check the copies and insert these attachments, as appropriate.

I apologize for any inconvenience that this may have caused.

Sincerely,

**URS Greiner Woodward Clyde** 

Sr. Project Engineer

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## Construction Quality Assurance Plan Objectives Detrex Source Control Remedial Action

The objective of the Construction Quality Assurance Plan (CQAP) for the Detrex Remedial Action (RA) is to develop systematic procedures to verify and document that design and regulatory requirements are properly implemented during the RA. The CQAP describes the quality assurance (QA) objectives and protocol necessary to ensure that the final product meets the design specifications. Construction QA is the responsibility of Detrex and its designated contractors and will take place throughout the construction process.

This document, submitted at the 90% design level, describes the objectives of the CQAP. The actual CQAP will be included as part of the final design submittal.

#### Elements of the CQAP

As recommended in the USEPA Remedial Design/Remedial Action Handbook (June 1995), the Detrex CQAP will contain the following elements:

- Lines of authority and responsibilities of all key personnel involved in the RA. This organization will be illustrated schematically in a flowchart.
- Construction QA personnel qualification requirements.
- A list of inspection activities, including the summary, scope, and frequency of the
  tests and observations used to monitor the RA and verify compliance with
  environmental requirements and customary construction practices, OSHA, building
  and safety codes, etc.
- A list of sampling requirements, including field tests and laboratory analyses.
- All documentation requirements for reporting CQA activities, including daily summary reports and inspection data sheets.

#### General Construction Quality Assurance Objectives

The RA activities shall be coordinated with or completed prior to sediment removal activities in the DS Tributary, which will be performed as part of the remediation of the Sediment Operable Unit (SOU) of the Fields Brook Superfund Site. General CQA objectives for the Detrex RA include the following:

Construction Quality Assurance Plan Objectives Detrex Source Control Remedial Action Page 2

- The Contractor will conduct all work pursuant to Contractor's site-specific Health and Safety Plan in a manner that minimizes risk to RA workers, Detrex employees and the general public;
- All work will be conducted in a manner that minimizes adverse environmental impact during and after completion of RA activities; and,
- All RA-related wastes, including soils, sediments and recovered groundwater, will be treated, handled and/or disposed appropriately.

#### Specific Construction Quality Assurance Objectives

Each of the RA components has specific CQA objectives, which are summarized below. The inspection and testing protocols will be described in the *Construction Quality Assurance Plan*, which will be included in the final design submittal. The following components are major tasks of the RA.

#### Slurry Wall Construction

CQA objectives for the slurry wall include the following:

- Survey control to ensure that the slurry wall is installed at the proper plan location and to the specified depths;
- Mix control to verify that the trench slurry meets the specifications of Section 02168 with respect to additive content, minimum hydration time, density, sand content, pH and viscosity. CQA measures will include review of the data sheets that accompany the clay mineral additive (bentonite) shipments, monitoring of hydration time, slurry density and pH measurement and Marsh funnel viscosity.
- Classification and confirmation sampling of soils to assure that the backfill mix contains low permeability silts and clays free of deleterious materials, topsoil, and compounds of concern. Soils for the backfill mix will be obtained from select portions of the groundwater collection trench and slurry wall excavations and off-site sources, if necessary. Soils and sediments from the vicinity of the DS Tributary will not be used in the backfill mix.
- Mix control to verify that the soil-bentonite backfill meets the specifications of Section 02168. Quality control tests will include slump, density and moisture content.

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#### Construction Quality Assurance Plan Objectives Detrex Source Control Remedial Action Page 3

- Field and/or laboratory testing to demonstrate that the in-place soil-bentonite backfill material has a permeability of 10<sup>-7</sup> cm/sec or less. (A reliable field test has not been identified; test cylinders or Shelby tubes of representative backfill samples may be collected and analyzed in a laboratory, but real-time data are preferable. Collection of Shelby tube samples from the actual wall is not proposed.)
- Placement control during installation, including verification that:
  - Sloughing and caving of the trench walls are minimized;
  - ♦ The wall has been keyed a minimum penetration depth of 2 feet into the till layer beneath the lacustrine sediments;
  - ◆ Panels are installed vertically and fully join adjacent panels without horizontal offset;
  - Excessive sediments are not present at the base of the trench that could allow for preferential groundwater migration beneath the wall;
  - ◆ Voids, sloughed material or slurry pockets are not present within the trench backfill; and,
  - ♦ The clay cap and surface restoration provide adequate protection for the slurry wall backfill.

#### Groundwater Collection Trenches/DS Tributary Interceptor Trench

CQA measures for the groundwater collection trenches, which consist of the DS Tributary interceptor trench and the collection trench upgradient of the slurry wall, include the following:

- Product review to ensure that all collection pipes, fittings, backfill, geosynthetics and other construction materials meet the requirements of the project specifications;
- Survey control to verify that the trenches meet the alignment, depth and slope requirements of the Contract Drawings;
- Visual inspection, direct measurement and density testing to verify that piping and geosynthetics are properly installed, and bedding and backfill materials are appropriately compacted to minimize settlement and surface water infiltration; and,
- With respect to the DS Tributary interceptor trench, minimization of the amount of surface water infiltration, which ultimately would be routed to the Detrex treatment

Construction Quality Assurance Plan Objectives Detrex Source Control Remedial Action Page 4

system, by installation of very low density polyethylene (VLDPE) membrane material and adequate compaction of clay backfill material.

#### Catalyst Pile Removal

The catalyst pile area is located in the southern portion of Detrex property north of Exposure Unit No. 8 (EU-8) of the SOU. This work will be completed prior to or at the same time as SOU remedial activities in the area. CQA measures for removal of the catalyst pile area include the following:

- The primary CQA objective associated with the catalyst pile area is ensuring that the
  material is completely removed. This objective will be accomplished through
  clearing of the area, visual inspection, and confirmation sampling of surficial soils for
  PCBs (Method 8080), once the catalyst materials are removed.
- The final grade of this area is not critical. Following removal of the catalyst, the area will be graded to a slope that minimizes the potential for erosion, then covered with topsoil and re-vegetated.

#### Site Clearing, Filling and Re-Grading

CQA measures for site clearing, filling and re-grading include the following:

- Survey control to verify that clearing, filling and re-grading are performed according to the Contract Drawings, achieve the final grade contours and tolerances established in the Section 2200 specifications, and are appropriately restored.
- Verification that fill materials, where necessary, meet appropriate standards for use.
- Monitoring of fill operations in areas where geosynthetic materials are placed (the northern drainage ditch, the former pond areas) to ensure that the geosynthetics are not subsequently damaged.

ATTACHMENT 1
CQAP Objectives

ATTACHMENT 2
Project Schedules

# Figure 1 Remedial Design/Remedial Action Construction Schedule Detrex Corporation - Ashtabula, Ohio

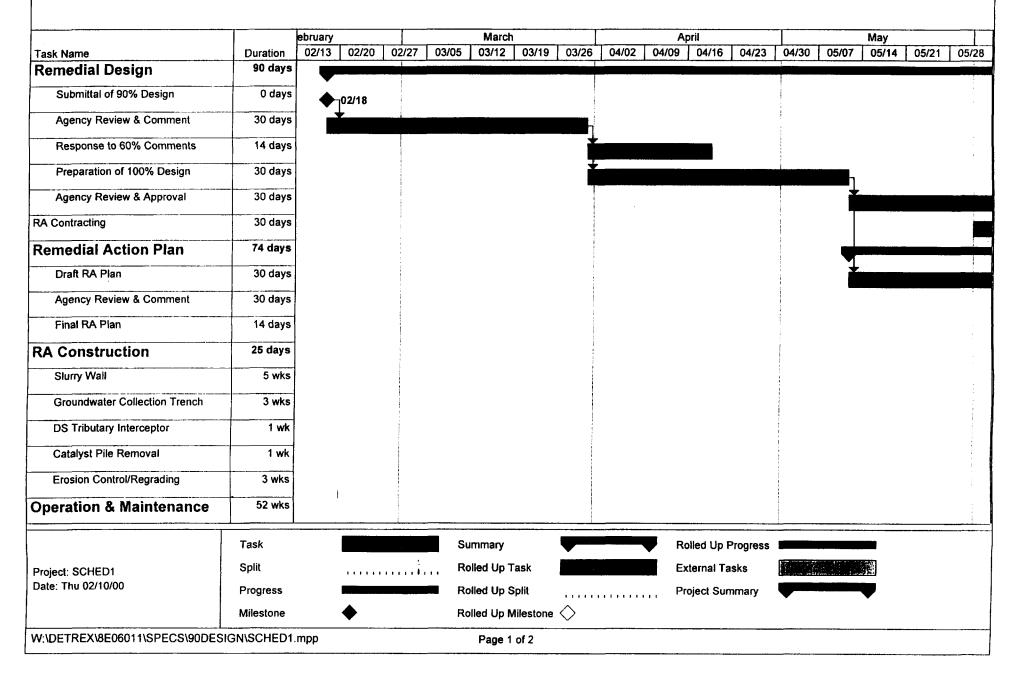
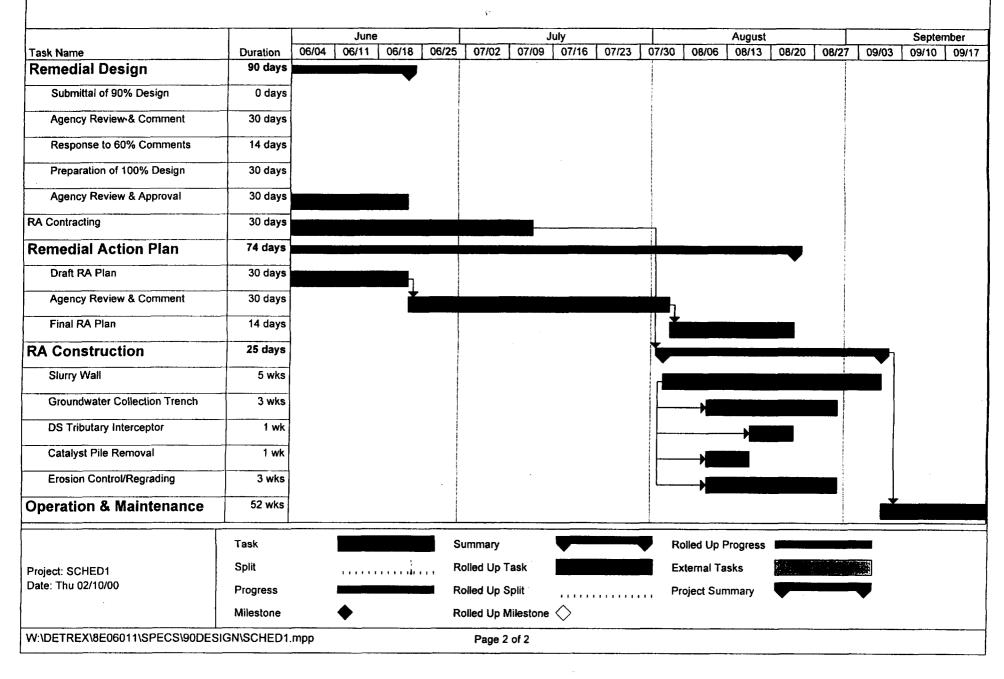
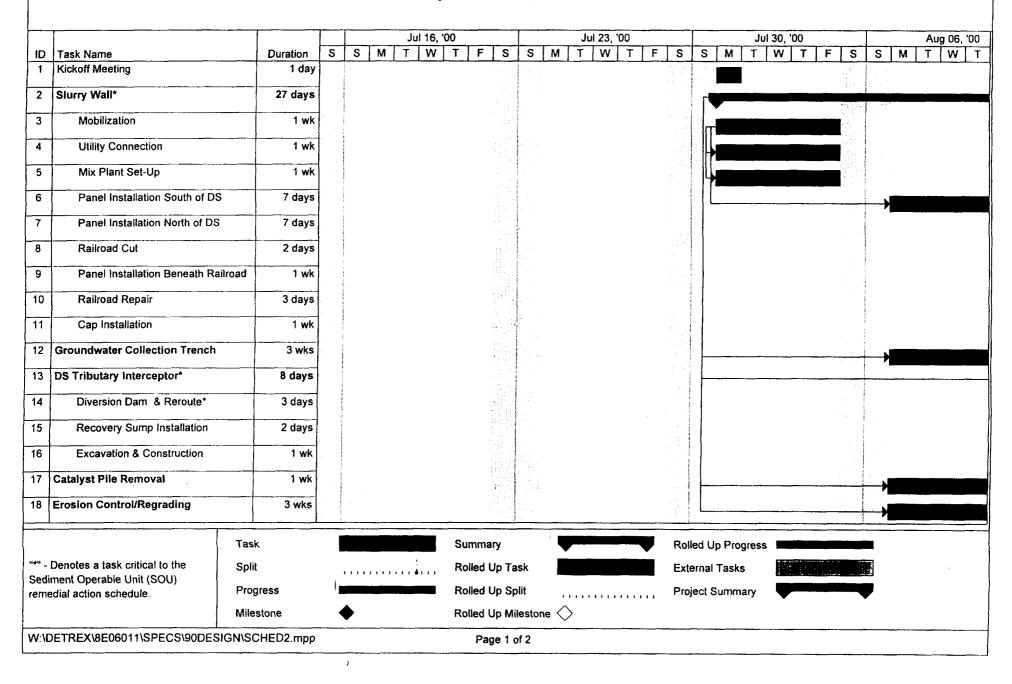
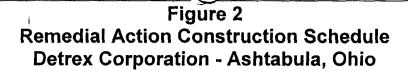


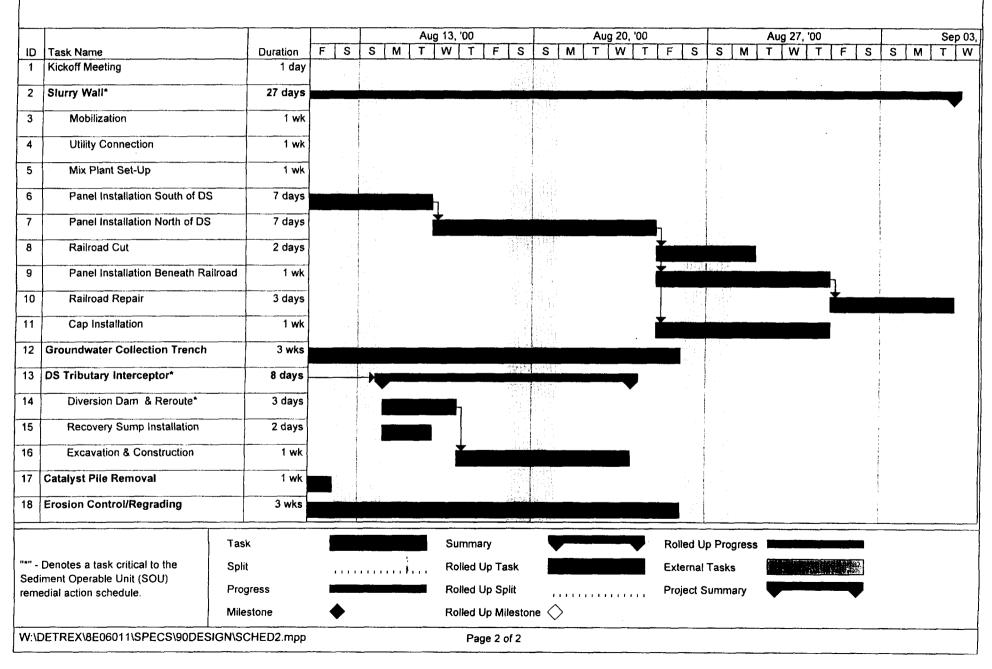
Figure 1
Remedial Design/Remedial Action Construction Schedule
Detrex Corporation - Ashtabula, Ohio



# Figure 2 Remedial Action Construction Schedule Detrex Corporation - Ashtabula, Ohio







ATTACHMENT 3
Estimated Costs

TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED COSTS

DETREX CORPORATION - ASHTABULA, OHIO
FIELDS BROOK SUPERFUND SITE SOURCE CONTROL MEASURES

· - · - · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PREPARED BY	7:	URS GREE	NER WOO	DWARD CL	YDE		
COLLECTION, & TREATMENT								
CONSTRUCTION ITEMS	QUANTITY	UNITS	UNIT	RAW	LEVEL OF	COST		TOTAL
			PRICE	COST	SAFETY	FACTOR		COST
1) Equipment Mobilization/Demobilization	1	lumpsum	\$50,000	\$50,000	D	1		\$50,000
2) Slurry Wall (~600'x22'x2.5')	1	lumpsum	\$495,000	\$495,000	D	1		\$495,000
3) Wall Performance Monitoring Wells	16	each	\$2,500	\$40,000	D	1	1	\$40,000
4) Soil Disposal from Slurry Wall (On-Site Regrading)	60,000	tons	\$4	\$240,000	D	1		\$240,000
5) Groundwater Dewatering Trench (~700'x10'x2')	700	lin.ft.	\$150	\$105,000	D	1		\$105,000
6) DS Tributary French Drain (~400'x8'x2.5')	400	lin.ft.	\$125	\$50,000	С	1.3		\$65,000
7) Catalyst Pile (Off-Site Solid Waste Landfill/SOU Landfill)	500	cu yd	\$50	\$25,000	D	1	i	\$25,000
B) DS Tributary & Pond Sediment Disposal (SOU Landfill)	1,000	cu yd	\$50	1 ' '	С	1.3		\$65,000
9) Surface Water Drainage Control	64,000	sq. ft.	\$0.20		D	1		\$12,800
10) Backfill with Soil Cover/Liner Material	64,000	sq. ft.	\$1	1 '	D	1		\$64,000
11) Fencing	2500	lin.ft.	\$15		С	11	<u> </u>	\$37,500
CONSTRUCTION IT		CLUDING			NOTE TO COME			\$1,199,300
ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION AND CONTINGENCY CO	STS		PERCENTA	AGE OF CO	NSTRUCTIO	ON COST		COST
CONSTRUCTION ITEMS COST (INCLUDING PROTECTIO	N):							\$1,199,300
ADDITIONAL GOVERNMENT COST								
ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION COST:			İ			_		•
HEALTH AND SAFETY CONTINGENCY						5	1	\$60,000
CONSTRUCTION CONTINGENCY			Ì			10		\$119,900
CONSTRUCTION OVERSIGHT			CONSTRUC	ידורא דרי	r a t	10		\$119,900 \$1,499,100
SUPPORT COSTS:			CONSTRUC	211014 101	IAL			\$1,499,100
ENGINEERING AND DESIGN						10		\$119.900
PERMITTING AND LEGAL						5		\$60,000
SERVICES DURING CONSTRUCTION			ł			5	l	\$60,000
			SUPPORT (	COST TOTA	AL			\$239,900
TOTAL TECHI	NOLOGY (	CAPIT.	AL COST	Γ				\$1,739,000
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) ITEMS	QUANTITY	UNITS	UNIT	RAW	LEVEL OF	COST		YEARLY
			PRICE	COST	SAFETY	FACTOR	L	COST
1) Slurry wall and Regraded Area Inspections	2	per year	1	\$800	D	i		\$800
2) Weekly Inspections, including Sampling, etc.	52	per year	\$200	\$10,400	D	1	_	\$10,400
3) Laboratory Analysis costs (VOCs, SVOCs)	12	samples	\$525	\$6,300	D	1		\$6,300
4) Groundwater Monitoring (8 Wells; VOCs, SVOCs,	20	samples	\$600	\$12,000	D	1	ļ	\$12,000
Duplicate & Blank) 5) Reporting	1	lumpsum	\$25,000	\$25,000	D	1	ĺ	\$25,000
,								
			CHNOLOG	Y O&M YE	ARLY COST	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$54,500
REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE SUBTOTAL	<u>`                                    </u>							\$1,793,500
TOTAL TECHNO	LOGY O&M I	RESENT 5		ž 5	YEARS	`	Γ	\$236,000
REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE SUBTOTAL	(VEAR 5)		- CX		TEARS		L	\$1,975,000
TOTAL TECHNO			WORTH					\$1,773,000
( 5 & 10 YEARS )								\$420,800
REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE SUBTOTAL (YEAR 10)-								\$2,159,800
TOTAL TECHNOLOGY O&M PRESENT WORTH								
	(	5		30	YEARS			\$837,800
REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE SUBTOTAL	(YEAR 30)	) <del>-</del>						\$2,576,800

ATTACHMENT 4
Geotechnical Data

### Attachment 4-A

Additive Compatibility Test Summaries

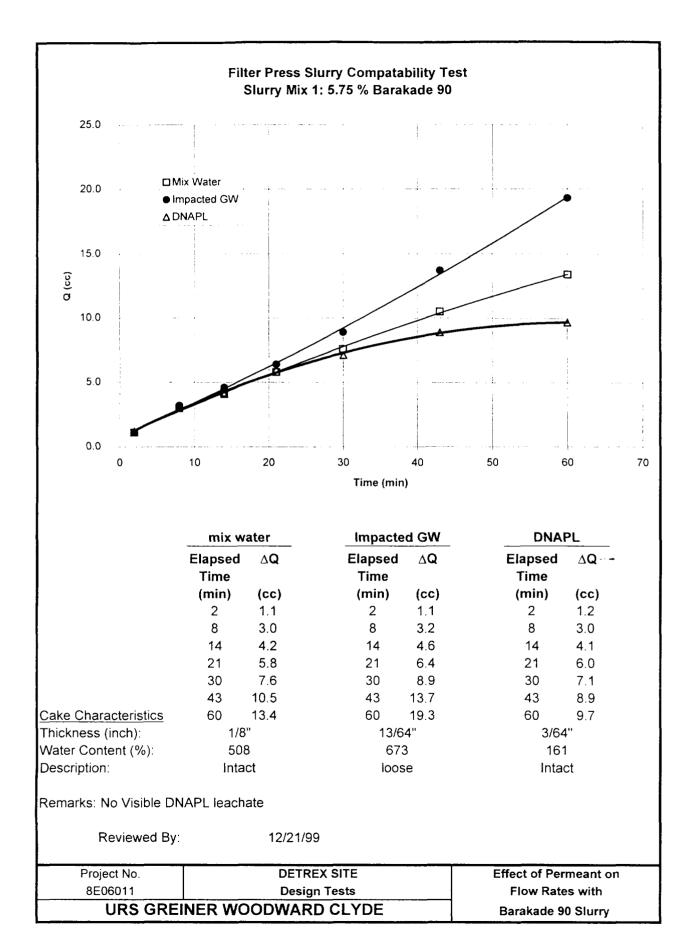
#### ADDITIVE COMPATABILITY TEST SUMMARIES

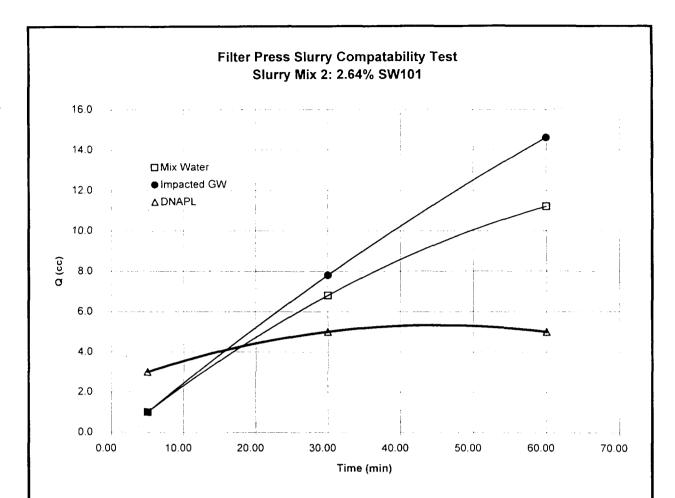
#### ADDITIVE PLASTICITY INDEX COMPATABILITY TEST RESULTS

					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	ADDITIVE	LIQUID	PLASTIC	PLASTICITY		TEST
_	TYPE	LIMIT	LIMIT	INDEX		EVALUATION
	FedJel	478	32	446	mix water	Poor
1	Barakade 90	330	21	309	impacted water	
	Wyo-Ben	810	57	753	mix water	Good
	SW101	913	99	814	impacted water	
	Floridin	294	86	208	mix water	Good
	Attapulgite	310	87	223	impacted water	

#### SLURRY MIX and SLURRY COMPATABILITY TEST SUMMARY

Slurry	Ratio of	Const	tituents	Marsh	Mud	pН	Filter Press		Filtrate Loss	Sedimentation	Dessication	Remarks
Mix No.	additive	Mix Water	Bentonite	Funnel	Balance		flow	Filter	Response	Response	Response	
	to water	(type)	(type)	Viscosity	Density		at	Cake	with	with	with	
				initial	initial		30 min	w/	Imp. GW	Imp. GW	Imp. GW	
	by wgt			after hyd.	after hyd.			Mix W	with			
	(%)			(sec)	(pcf)		(ml)	(in)	DNAPL			
1	5.75	Site	FedJel	*	*	10.0	17.6	1/8"	Marginal	Good	No clumps	*diluted from
		Mix	Barakade 90	42	64.5				Good	No flocculation	No cracks	6% mix
2	2.64	Site	Wyo-Ben	37	63.4	10.0	14.6	1/32"	ОК	Bad	Clumped	
		Mix	SW101	38	63.5				Good	Strong flocculation	No cracks	
3	6.00	Site	Floridin	36	64.4	10.1	111.4	1/4"	Good	OK	No clumps	
		Mix	Attapulgite	38	64.5				Questionable	Some flocculation	No cracks	





mix w	ater	Impacted GW		DNAPL		
Elapsed	$\Delta \mathbf{Q}$	Elapsed	$\Delta \mathbf{Q}$	Elapsed	ΔQ	
Time		Time		Time		
(min)	(cc)	(min)	(cc)	(min)	(cc)	
5.00	1.0	5.00	1.0	5.00	3.0	
30.00	6.8	30.00	7.8	30.00	5.0	
60.00	11.2	60.00	14.6	60.00	5.0	

Cake Characteristics

 Thickness (inch):
 1/32"
 1/16"
 1/64"

 Water Content (%):
 419
 842
 167

 Description:
 Intact
 loose
 Intact

Remarks: Visible DNAPL leachate after 1 minute, no flow for DNAPL after 5 minutes

Reviewed By:

12/21/99

Project No.	DETREX SITE	Effect of Permeant on
8E06011	Design Tests	Flow Rates with
URS GREI	SW101 Slurry	